

-1- (JAPIO)

ACCESSION NUMBER  
TITLE  
PATENT APPLICANT  
INVENTORS

PATENT NUMBER  
APPLICATION DETAILS  
SOURCE

INT'L PATENT CLASS  
JAPIO CLASS

FIXED KEYWORD CLASS  
ABSTRACT

82-082972  
FABRICATION OF DRY BATTERY  
(2000353) TOSHIBA BATTERY CO LTD  
KURASAWA, SUSUMU; HIRABAYASHI, TSUYOSHI; OKADA,  
KAZUYOSHI  
82.05.24 J57082972; ~~82.05.24 J57082972~~  
80.11.11 80JP-158363, 55-158363  
82.08.27 SECT. E, SECTION NO. 127; VOL. 6, NO. 164,  
PG. 37.  
H01M-006/08; H01M-004/10; H01M-004/70  
42.9 (ELECTRONICS--Other); 14.2 (ORGANIC  
CHEMISTRY--High Polymer Molecular Compounds)  
R124 (CHEMISTRY--Epoxy Resins)  
PURPOSE: To improve the heavy load characteristics of  
a dry battery and to prevent the internal  
short-circuit failure by pressing a carbon rod on the  
bottom of which a soft resin layer is formed into a  
zinc container in which positive compound is charged.  
CONSTITUTION: An adhesive or a coating of  
anti-electrolyte and electrically insulative such as  
epoxyresin is spread on the bottom 6 of a carbon rod  
5 in heaped or flattened shape to form a soft resin  
layer 7. The carbon rod 6 is pressed into a zinc  
container 1, which is charged with a positive  
compound, until the resin layer 7 touches to the  
bottom of the zinc container spaced with an  
insulating bottom paper 2. Then, upper and bottom  
edges of an external container 15 are folded inwardly  
to seal. Using this fabricating method of a dry  
battery, only recesses are formed on the soft resin  
layer 7 and the insulating bottom paper 2 will not be  
broken even if carbon particles or coarse grains in  
the positive compound 4 attached on the surface of  
the resin layer 7 touch on the insulating bottom  
paper 2. Thus the carbon rod 5 will not connect to  
the zinc container 1 and the short-circuit failure is  
prevented.